

REMARKS

Claims 1-2, 4-14, 16-23, and 25 are pending in this application. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application in view of the reasons that follow.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23 and 25

In Section 4 of the Office Action, Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 16-23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,498,861 to Hamid et al. (hereinafter “Hamid”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,070,159 to Wilson et al. (hereinafter “Wilson”) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,072,894 to Payne (hereinafter “Payne”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

In the ‘Response to Arguments’ portion of the Office Action on page 13, the Examiner states that “Applicant has made a piecemeal analysis of the references” and that “one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references.” However, Applicants respectfully point out that in an obviousness analysis, “**the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.**” (MPEP § 2143; emphasis added). Applicants respectfully assert that the combination of references applied by the Examiner does not teach all of the Applicants’ claim limitations. Specifically, the references do not teach:

- providing “a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis” as required by Claims 1, 14, and 21,
- “including time information with the captured … information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual...” as required by Claims 1 and 14, or

- assigning “timing information to the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual to form a history of captured information” as required by Claim 21 (underlining added).

I. User Interface

The references do not teach or suggest a method of capturing, analyzing, managing, and accessing information, wherein the method comprises “providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claim 1. On page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner states that:

Hamid does not expressly teach “providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis. However, Wilson teaches providing a user interface (clients computer in fig. 1) that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate (searching, storing, deleting, inserting biometric records, at col. 7, lines 43-33) the captured information and analysis (col. 8, lines 33-50, col. 6, lines 54-67, col. 7, lines 45-64).

(underlining added). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Wilson discloses that “the apparatus 10 can also preferably include a display 13, e.g., including a graphical user interface....” (Col. 8, lines 46-48). However, Wilson only discloses the existence of a graphical user interface (col. 8, lines 47-48), and no where discloses any further details regarding the graphical user interface. More specifically, Wilson does not disclose a “user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claims 1, 14, and 21 (underlining added).

In addition, Applicants respectfully assert that Wilson does not disclose a “user interface that can be configured to ... annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claims 1, 14, and 21 (underlining added). Wilson discloses that:

The search space 39 is preferably a multi-dimensional space wherein this data structure can advantageously be used to readily add or insert additional records as a database 20 is expanded, e.g., by the addition of more data groups 25. These multiple dimensions also increase the capabilities of the apparatus 10 for efficient storing, inserting, deleting, and searching of biometric records.

(Col. 7, lines 38-44; underlining added). Thus, Wilson teaches an apparatus that can store, insert, delete, and search biometric records. With respect to inserting, Wilson teaches that additional records are added or inserted “as a database 20 is expanded.” (Col. 7, lines 40-41). Wilson also teaches that inserting refers to “dynamically inserting at least one additional biometric record into the data structure of the space responsive to following the nodal regions of the tree having a maximum overlap of at least one biometric record” (Col. 3, lines 18-22). Applicants respectfully assert that inserting an additional biometric record into an apparatus is distinct from “providing a user interface that can be configured to ... annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claims 1, 14, and 21. (underlining added). In the application, Applicants describe annotation as “annotation of records to append a flag or note for further enhancement of the screening process.” (Paragraph [0057]). Applicants respectfully assert that no where does Wilson teach annotating (defined in American Heritage Dictionary as “adding commentary or notes to”) the captured information and analysis.

Claims 1, 14, and 21 require a “user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis.” As discussed above, Wilson only discloses the existence of a user interface. Wilson does not disclose any details regarding interface configuration. Further, while Wilson may teach “inserting at least one additional biometric record” into the apparatus (col. 3, line 19), it does not disclose annotating “the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claims 1, 14, and 21. For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully assert that the combination of applied references does not disclose all of the elements of Applicants’ claimed invention. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 1, 14, and 21, and the claims which depend from them, be withdrawn.

II. Chronological Dossier

The references do not teach or suggest “including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured,” as required by Claims 1 and 14 (underlining added). Claim 21 recites assigning “timing information to the captured … information associated with the individual to form a history of captured information including times of when the media, biometric, and database information is captured.” (underlining added). The Examiner maintains that Payne discloses these limitations. Applicants respectfully disagree for at least two reasons.

First, Applicants respectfully assert that the Examiner is misconstruing the definition of the phrase “chronological dossier.” In the ‘Response to Arguments’ portion of the Office Action on page 8, the Examiner states that:

Per (a), according to the present invention, the “chronological dossier” or history of captured information can be explained as “a chronological profile that details time and locations of entry into the system” (paragraph [0046]), or “searching for individuals based on certain textual clues to retrieve a detailed chronological account of a suspect along with facial imagery, travel history…” (paragraph [0057]).

Applicants respectfully assert that “chronological dossier” is not a history of captured information that details times and locations of entry into a system. In the present application, Applicants state that:

The analysis of the captured information can also include a verification of information contained for a particular record and inclusion of the captured information into a historical record for the individual. As such, a record for a particular individual can include multiple instances of captured information including dates and location to track changes in appearance of the individual and in location. Advantageously, the additional information provides even

more information to help assess identity, making the individual profile more accurate and more complete. For example, one individual may have a dozen different face images in his or her profile, each depicting a variety of different facial variations (e.g., mustache, beard, bleached hair, glasses).

... a composite compilation of related records can be created automatically in a storyboard format on a computer user interface such that security personnel can view profile details.

(Paragraphs [0056] and [0057]; underlining added).

As the above-quoted language illustrates, chronological dossier refers to a “profile” created for a specific individual that can allow users to “track changes in appearance of the individual.” (Paragraph [0056]). This meaning is made clear by the wording of Claim 1, which recites “create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual.” (emphasis added). Applicants respectfully assert than none of the applied references disclose a “chronological dossier” as claimed by Applicants. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection.

Second, Applicants respectfully assert that Payne does not disclose “including time information ... to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual ...,” as required by Claim 1. Nor does Payne disclose forming “a history of captured information” that is “associated with the individual,” as required by Claim 21. The Examiner states on page 4 of the Office Action that:

Hamid, Wilson do not explicitly teach “including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured”. However, Payne teaches including time information (i.e. the timestamp, col. 6, lines 6-10, col. 9, lines 16-28) with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media,

biometric, and database information is captured (i.e. the positive result of this facial comparison transaction is returned to the subsequent financial institution branch 40 and displayed on the image capture computer 46 along with the complete transaction history information for this facial image, col. 9, lines 16-28, col. 11, lines 24-38).

(underlining added). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Payne discloses that an individual's "latest facial image is added to the facebase 26, specifically, to the checking account applicants database 27, and the history of this transaction is logged in the prior application history database 28D." (Col. 11, lines 34-37). Payne also discloses that the "perpetrators facial image is compared to facial images previously stored in the facebase 26." (Col. 11, lines 1-2). Thus, Payne discloses a system in which a timestamped facial image is added to a facebase each time an individual applies for an account, and further in which the latest facial image is compared to all other images in the facebase to determine if the individual is acting fraudulently. Payne does not disclose "including time information ... to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual," as required by Claim 1. (underlining added).

Applicants respectfully assert that creating "a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual" as required by Claims 1 and 14 and forming "a history of captured information" that is "associated with the individual" as required by Claim 21 are very different from merely adding timestamped images to a facebase, as disclosed by Payne. No where does Payne disclose an individual-specific "chronological dossier" based on "time information."

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully assert that the combination of applied references does not disclose all of the elements of Applicants' claimed invention. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 1, 14, and 21, and the claims which depend from them, be withdrawn.

Claim 10

In Section 5 of the Office Action, Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid in view of Wilson and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,505,193 to Musgrave et al. (hereinafter “Musgrave”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 10 requires “capturing . . . information associated with an individual . . . using a video camera to capture audio and moving pictures of the individual.” Musgrave discloses a “video signal (analog) from the camera 105” (Col. 12, lines 43-44). However, Applicants respectfully assert that Musgrave teaches only a video signal, and does not disclose “using a video camera to capture audio and moving pictures of the individual,” as required by Claim 10. (underlining added). In addition, as discussed above, Wilson fails to teach a “user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claim 1.

Thus, the combination of applied references does not teach all of Applicants’ claimed limitations. For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully assert that Claim 10, which depends from Claim 1, is in condition for allowance.

Claim 13

In Section 6 of the Office Action, Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid in view of Wilson and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0056434 to Kaplan et al. (hereinafter “Kaplan”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

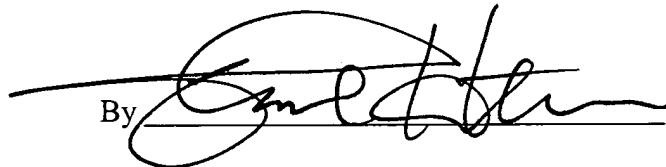
As discussed above, Wilson fails to teach a “user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis,” as required by Claim 1. Thus, the combination of applied references does not teach all of Applicants’ claimed limitations. For at least this reason, Applicants respectfully assert that Claim 13, which depends from Claim 1, is in condition for allowance.

Applicants believe that the present application is now in condition for allowance.
Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-2350. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 50-2350. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicants hereby petition for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 50-2350.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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